








C1C 96000414
(cont.)

X Collection

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Barcode Number	Box Number	Total of Volumes	Call Number
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in index.
those are in box #4

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in index
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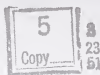
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351B-2 #130
not listed
in index.

#130 is in box #4

E.S.

4/18

X-E 742
5
135



THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

AN ADDRESS

DELIVERED AT

THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION,
JACKSON PARK, CHICAGO, ILL.,

ON

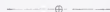
PENNSYLVANIA DAY,

SEPTEMBER 7th, 1893,

BY

JAMES M. BECK,

OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.



PHILADELPHIA:
PRESS OF ALLEN, LANE & SCOTT.
1893.

X-E 742

5
135



Dinner to the
Hon. James M. Beck.
Report of
Proceedings.

#12

X-E 742

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105



413

THE MEMORY OF MCKINLEY.

AN ORATION, DELIVERED AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC
IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, AT THE DEDICA-
TION BY THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA OF A STATUE
TO WILLIAM MCKINLEY ON JUNE 6, 1908.

MY FELLOW CITIZENS:

We have met to-day to dedicate a noble monument to a very noble man. Were this work of our hands composed of perishable stuff, which the rains of a few summers would speedily dissolve, we would need no other justification than to say, as Ben Jonson did of Shakespeare:

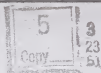
"I loved the man and do honor his memory."

We have, however, wrought in granite and bronze, and therefore for the after-ages. To them we must appeal for justification of this day's work. The Greeks had so fine a sense of the ethics of memorial art that they condemned their great sculptor, Phidias, to prison for sacrilege, because he had furtively chiseled images of himself and Pericles upon the shield of Minerva.

If we have builded wisely, then this statue justly challenges oblivion. It seeks to project the beliefs and emotions of this generation beyond the gulf of

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135



THE RELATIVE INFLUENCE OF THE LAWYER IN MODERN LIFE

#4

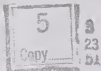
AN ADDRESS DELIVERED AT EARL HALL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
AT THE INVITATION OF THE TRUSTEES AND FACULTIES OF
THE UNIVERSITY, TO THE GRADUATES AND ALUMNI
OF THE LAW SCHOOL, ON MAY 25, 1908

BY

JAMES M. BECK
OF THE NEW YORK BAR

"I look down into all that wasp-nest or bee-hive and witness their wax laying and honey making, and poison bearing and choking with sulphur. From the Palace Esplanade, and down to the low lane, I see it all, for except the Schlosskirche weathercock, no biped stands so high."—SARTOR RESARTUS.

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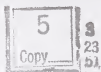
#15

American Bar Association
Speeches
at
Banquet

Hotel Somerset, Boston, Mass., August 31, 1911

X-E 742

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B5



#16

"The Distress of Nations"

An Address delivered by

JAMES M. BECK

Former Assistant Attorney General of the United States

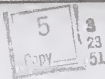
at the Annual Meeting of the

Canadian Bar Association at Toronto, Canada, on June 15, 1916

"The distress of nations with perplexity, men's hearts
failing them for fear and for looking after those things
which are coming on the earth."

X-E 742

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135



#7

"WHERE THERE IS NO VISION."

An Address on Military Preparedness, delivered
at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia,
on December 21, 1915,

By

JAMES M. BECK,

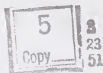
Former Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

"Where there is no vision, the people perish."

NEW YORK,
1916.

X-E 742

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#18

The Republican Party
and
The Foreign Relations of the United States

An Address delivered by

JAMES M. BECK

Former Assistant Attorney General of the United States

at a reception given to

Mr. Beck by the Union League of Philadelphia, on February 16, 1916

With an introductory address by

JOHN GRIBBEL

President of the League

"There is a rank due to the United States among nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war."

Washington.

Printed by the Union League

X-E 742

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B5



#9

The Enslavement of Belgium

An Address delivered by

JAMES M. BECK

Former Assistant Attorney General of the United States

at a public meeting held in

Carnegie Hall, New York City, December 15, 1916, to protest
against the enforced deportation of Belgian non-combatants
from Belgium to Germany

"Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide
In the strife of Truth and Falsehood, for the good or evil side."

—Lowell.

X-E 742

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135



America and The Allies

Address

given by

The Hon. James M. Beck

at a Meeting of The Pilgrims

on Wednesday, July 5th, 1916

at the Savoy Hotel, London

The Rt. Hon. Viscount Bryce, O.M.

(President of the Pilgrims of Great Britain)

In the Chair

Reprinted by The Pilgrims of the U. S.



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AMERICA AND THE ALLIES

Being the SPEECH delivered by

THE HON. JAMES BECK

(Formerly Assistant Attorney-General to the United States)

*To the Members and Guests of the
Pilgrims Club in London*

On JULY 5th, 1916.

X-E 742.5
-135

#12

"WARN THE COMMITTEES"



ADDRESS

delivered by

The Hon. JAMES M. BECK

at a Meeting of the

Patriotic Service League

Held in

CARNEGIE HALL

June 28, 1917

For the purpose of organizing the
17th Congressional District Branch

Copies of this speech and other literature, relating to the aims and organization of the Patriotic Service League, will be mailed upon application to Ellery C. Stowell, Secy., 509 Fifth Ave., New York.

X-E 742

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ADDRESS

BY

THE HONOURABLE

JAMES M. BECK

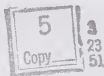
DELIVERED BEFORE

The Canadian Club of Ottawa

October 20th, 1917

X-E 742

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B5



#104

"The Enemy Within Our Gates"

An Address delivered by

JAMES M. BECK

of the New York Bar

At a Mass Meeting of Citizens of New York, held at
Carnegie Hall, on November 2, 1917, under
the auspices of the American Defense
Society, to protest against the
spirit of disloyalty.



*The Value of Sentiment
in International Relations*

X-E 742

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B5

An Address

delivered by the

HON. JAMES M. BECK,

former Assistant Attorney-General of the United States,
at a Luncheon given in his honour by the Committees
of Sulgrave Manor and of the Anglo-American Society,
at Princes' Restaurant, London, on November 20th, 1918.



Published by
THE ANGLO-AMERICAN SOCIETY,
189, Central Buildings, Westminster,
LONDON, S.W. 1.

#16

X-E 742

⁵
B₅ The Pilgrims.



ADDRESS

delivered by

THE HON. JAMES M. BECK

at the

Thanksgiving Day Luncheon

SARVY HOTEL

November 28th, 1918

X-E 742

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135



#17

War Addresses 1917

New York
The Pennsylvania Society
1918

X-E '742

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3
23
51

#18

The Peril of Premature Peace Parleys

.sp

An Address delivered at a Patriotic Mass Meeting of the
graduates of forty-two Colleges and Universities,
held in the Opera House, Boston, on
February 16, 1918

by

JAMES M. BECK
of the New York Bar

.sp

" And Peter went out and wept bitterly."

.sp

NEW YORK
February 22, 1918

X-E 742

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B5



“America and Bastille Day”

An address delivered at the Metropolitan Opera House, Philadelphia, on July 14, 1918, at a Meeting called by the Citizens of Philadelphia at the instance of the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense and Committee of Public Safety to celebrate the Anniversary of the Fall of the Bastille

by

James M. Beck

“We are here by the power of the People”

—MIRABEAU

Published by the
Pennsylvania Council of National Defense and
Committee of Public Safety

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Kosovo Day
in
America

1389

1918

**Serbian National
Festival**

X-E 742

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#21

WASHINGTON
AND THE WORLD WAR

AN ADDRESS BY

JAMES M. BECK

BEFORE

THE WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION
OF NEW JERSEY

With Greeting by ALFRED ELMER MILLS, President
and Proceedings in the Celebration

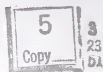
AT WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS

IN MORRISTOWN, N. J.

On February 22nd, 1918

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#22

The League of Nations

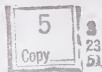
An Address by
James M. Beck
of the New York Bar

at the Annual Banquet of the
National Wholesale Lumber
Dealers Association

held at
Philadelphia, Pa., on the
20th of March, 1919

X-E 742

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#23

ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY

HON. JAMES M. BECK

*Before the Railway Committee of the
House of Commons, Ottawa,
May 15th, 1919,*

IN OPPOSITION TO AMENDMENT TO CLAUSE
No. 374 OF THE REVISED RAILWAY ACT OF
CANADA, THE OBJECT OF WHICH AMEND-
MENT WAS TO DESTROY THE RIGHTS AND
POWERS OF THE TORONTO & NIAGARA POWER
COMPANY, A COMPANY INCORPORATED BY
THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA IN 1902.

X-E 742

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#124

**UNION LEAGUE CLUB
OF CHICAGO**

EXERCISES

In Commemoration of the

Birthday of Washington

**Twenty-second of February
Nineteen hundred nineteen**



#25

X-E 742

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PROCEEDINGS OF

MEETING IN MEMORY
OF
Theodore Roosevelt



METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
PHILADELPHIA



Sunday, February 9th, 1919

X-E 742

.5
135



#126

A Rising or a Setting Sun?

*An Address delivered at the Invitation of the
Allied Patriotic Societies of Philadelphia*

IN INDEPENDENCE HALL

Constitution Day, September 17th, 1919

BY

JAMES M. BECK

Formerly Assistant Attorney General of the United States.
Officier de la Légion d'Honneur



Issued by

THE NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE
19 WEST 44th STREET
NEW YORK CITY



X-E 742

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125



#27

New York State Bar Association

ADDRESS BY

JAMES M. BECK, OF NEW YORK

IN THE

DISCUSSION OF THE SUBJECT "PROBLEMS IN CONNECTION WITH
THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW."

FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

NEW YORK, JANUARY 18, 1919

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#28

Grant Night

Middlesex Club
Boston

APRIL 26, 1919

ADDRESS

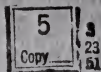
BY

HON. JAMES M. BECK

PRINTED BY THE CLUB
1919

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#29

LEGAL ETHICS

ADDRESS

DELIVERED AT THE

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

OF THE

ALBANY LAW SCHOOL

JUNE NINTH, NINETEEN TWENTY



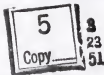
By

JAMES M. BECK

Former Deputy Attorney General of the United States

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LEADERSHIP IN A DEMOCRACY *

BY HONORABLE JAMES M. BECK

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE INSTITUTE:

While I did not accept in haste the invitation of the Institute, with which you have honored me, yet I have repented at leisure. While I fully appreciate the compliment of the invitation, yet owing to a combination of circumstances, I have found it impossible to give to the subject the time and attention which the dignity of the audience, as well as the interesting character of the subject, alike require.

I hope you will therefore indulge me to-night if I do little more than think aloud. Those who have followed any of my public addresses know that I am usually not lacking in emphasis nor in definite convictions. To-night, however, I shall speak with some uncertainty, not only in my premises, but also my conclusions, and anything that I say is therefore said as Mr. Guffey made his famous declaration of marriage, "without prejudice." When the stenotypist finishes the transcript of my address I doubtless will find some suggestions that on further reflection I would either modify or possibly reject altogether.

When I selected my subject my mind had been turning upon what was to me a very interesting and portentous phenomenon in the life of our nation.

We are on the eve of probably the most important presidential election since 1860. Indeed I am not sure in the perspective of history, as men will look back two or three centuries hence, that the coming presidential election may not dwarf in importance that of 1860. It may not be too much to say that the next president of the United States can be, if he will, the most potential statesman of the world. This not merely arises from the enormous power that the presidential office has, wielding as a thunderbolt the potency of a hundred millions of people, but it is due to the fact that the World War was the culminating stage of a prodigious transfer of the

* Address delivered at the Annual Meeting of the National Institute of Social Sciences, January 22, 1920. Reprint from the *Journal of the Institute*, July, 1920.

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ADVANCE SHEET



#31

American Economist

DEVOTED TO THE PROTECTION OF AMERICAN LABOR AND INDUSTRIES.

Volume LXV—No. 6

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY, 6, 1920.

{ \$2.50 a Year.
Single Copy, 6 Cents

BETRAYAL OF AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS

*Is the Definition of the Covenant of The League of Nations
by Hon. James M. Beck, Assistant Attorney General of The
United States under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt.*

*A Remarkable Speech Delivered at the Non-Partisan
Discussions of the National Republican Club, New York,
January 24th, 1920.*

(STENOGRAPHIC REPORT)

HON. JAMES M. BECK: Mr. Chairman and Fellow Members of the Republican Club: I am here at a serious disadvantage. Two days ago I was invited to reply today to a speech which we all anticipated with great pleasure in hearing from the ex-President of the United States. It is not his fault that he is not here and I share with you in the great disappointment of his absence.

The play will, therefore, be Hamlet without Hamlet. I am embarrassed by his absence, because I could not consider my reply until I could know which of the three or four positions with reference to the League of Nations which Mr. Taft has taken he would take today. (Applause.) I do not speak in any invidious sense, because Mr. Taft has shown a progressive inclination to accept the principles of the American doctrine on this subject. (Applause.) I could only wish that his great coadjutor in this cause of the League of Nations showed a similarly accommodating disposition. (Applause.)

Participation in League Abandonment of Traditions.

Therefore, having no argument to which I can reply, I must assume the affirmative of the proposition and state the grounds of my opposition to the principle of the proposed but misnamed League of Nations with or without the proposed reservations. And I will say with respect to the reservations, that while they protect, for practical purposes the independence of the United States, yet as a matter of principle, if America agrees to participate in the League, such participation in this particular League, even with our freedom of action safeguarded as it measurably is by the fourteen reservations, would nevertheless be a compromise of the principle involved and a partial abandonment of the

most sacred traditions of the American people. (Applause.)

Before this discussion began, the Chairman in his desire, as he intimates, to limit it to the mere text of the document, handed me the Covenant of the League and told me this significant fact: That he had searched everywhere to find it, and finally located the copies which he furnished to Mr. Wheeler and myself in Woolworth's Five and Ten Cent Store. I knew the fourteen reservations had made the League, so far as American participation is concerned, look like thirty cents, but I am exceedingly glad to find the great Covenant has found its fitting and perhaps final repository in Mr. Woolworth's emporium of cheapness. (Applause and laughter.)

Not a League but an Alliance.

The difficulty with the question that confronts the American people and unfortunately is likely to be taken into the next electoral struggle, is the fact that no league of nations in the proper sense of the term, is now before the world. That which is before the world is an offensive and defensive alliance into which the United States is sought to be involved, and which is merely camouflaged under the name of a "League of Nations."

In other words, a league of nations, as it has always been understood in the history of the world, is a league where the basic principle of the equality of nations is respected. Whereas, the present League, as I shall presently attempt to show you, classifies the sovereign nations of the world into four different classes of unequal powers, and as such not merely subverts a basic principle of civilization but contradicts the very principle for which this great war was fought, and which was finally vindicated by infinitesimal sacrifice.

A league of nations, properly so-called, must be based upon the equality of right of sovereign nations. There has never been a method disclosed whereby a true league could be constituted which commenced with a discrimination in such powers. The Hague Convention, at which it is now our fashion to laugh, and which was the best of leagues of nations, if the constituent members had had sufficient sense of moral responsibility to respect its obligations, was based upon the equality in right of sovereign nations.

What Caused the World War.

Let us see whether or not that was not the cause for which the world war was fought. What was the underlying question in the Serbian and Austrian dispute? Austria said to Serbia, "You will do our bidding within forty-eight hours or we will invade you by force." Serbia said, "Let us arbitrate it."

"No."

"Let us refer it to the concert of Europe."

"No."

"Let us send it to the Hague Tribunal."

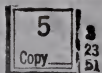
"No."

"Give us time."

"No. You will do our bidding because we are strong and you are weak, and because you are weak the law of might will prevail. Weak nations have no rights that strong nations need respect."

Servia took up the gauntlet, and France and Russia at infinite hazard to their safety as nations, came to her side, and the great world war began.

Similarly the quarrel between Belgium and Germany, which brought England into the war, also had in its last analysis as its cause the right of a little nation to equal protection under the law of nations. For when Germany said she would invade Belgium, she said, "We



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"The Age of Machinery"

An Address Made by
The Hon. James M. Beck

At
THE TOLEDO CLUB

JANUARY 6, 1921



#33

OUR SILVER JUBILEE

A RETROSPECT

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1898-1923

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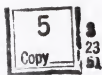
An Address delivered by James M. Beck,
Solicitor General of the United States and a Past Presi-
dent of the Pennsylvania Society, at its Twenty-
Fifth Annual Dinner, given at the Hotel
Waldorf-Astoria, New York City,
December 15, 1923

PRINTED BY
JUD & DETWEILER, INC., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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#34

The Old and the New Supreme Court

AN ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY

HON. JAMES M. BECK

Solicitor General of United States

BEFORE

THE LAW ACADEMY OF PHILADELPHIA

January 18, 1923

#35

THE SUPREME COURT
TODAY AND TOMORROW

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BY
JAMES M. BECK
Solicitor General of the United States

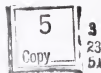
ANNUAL ADDRESS

Delivered before
The Colorado Bar Association
at
Colorado Springs, Colorado
September 19, 1924

REPRINT
from the
TRANSACTIONS
of the
Twenty-Seventh Annual Meeting

X-E 742

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Testimonial Banquet

tendered to

His Excellency Jules J. Jusserand
Ambassador of France to the United States
1902-1924

Dean of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington
1913-1924

Grand' Croix de la Légion d'Honneur
Honorary President of various Franco-American Societies, etc.

by

The France-America Society
The Federation of French Alliances
and the
American Society of the French Legion of Honor
Saturday evening, November twenty-ninth
Nineteen hundred and twenty-four

The Waldorf-Astoria
New York City

A Résumé of the Relations
between the Bars of the
United States and
England

by

JAMES M. BECK

*Formerly Solicitor General of the United States
Honorary Benchler of Gray's Inn*

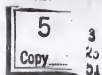
[Reprinted by permission from
the Introduction to "American
Bar Association visit to England,
Scotland and Ireland, 1924"]

For Private Circulation

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#38

LESSONS OF ARMISTICE DAY

Address by

JAMES M. BECK

Former Solicitor General of the United States

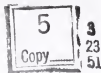
Before the

RAILWAY BUSINESS ASSOCIATION

Nov. 11, 1925

X-E 742

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#39

ELIHU ROOT

SPEECHES AT THE DINNER GIVEN AT

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

TO CELEBRATE THE

EIGHTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY THIRTEENTH
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE

SPEAKERS:

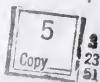
HON. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES

HON. JAMES MONTGOMERY BECK ✓

HON. ELIHU ROOT

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MDCCCCXXV

1564 APRIL 26 GULIELMUS FLIUS JOHANNES SHAKSPERE

1616 APRIL 25 WILL SHAKSPERE GENT

This man so complete
Who was enroll'd 'mongst wonders. I, ii, 118.

SEVENTY-THIRD ANNUAL DINNER
OF
THE SHAKSPERE SOCIETY
OF PHILADELPHIA

they are ever Forward
In celebration of this day. IV, i, 9.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1925.

This day, no man think
Has business at his house

DINNER AT 8 P. M.

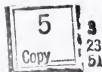
nature does require
Her times of preservation. III, ii, 146.

At the House of Honorable James M. Beck
Washington

The gentleman is learn'd and a most rare speaker. I, ii, 111.
we,
Almost ravish'd with listening, could not Find
His hour of speech a minute. I, ii, 119.

X-E 742

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#41

Sons of the Revolution

IN THE

State of New York

Regular Annual Exercises in Commemoration
of the 193rd Birthday of George Washington
held in Carnegie Hall, New York
February 23, 1925

Under the Auspices of the
SONS OF THE REVOLUTION IN THE STATE OF
NEW YORK AND OTHER PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES

Including an Oration
"THE WASHINGTON TRADITION AND
OUR FOREIGN POLICY"

By JAMES M. BECK
Solicitor General of the United States



Published by the Society
1925

X-E 742

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#42

ADDRESSES

at the

OFFICIAL CEREMONIES

FEBRUARY 22, 1926

Commemorating the 194th Anniversary

of the

Birth of George Washington

Poli's Theater

Washington, D. C.

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#43

The Future of Democratic Institutions

By

James M. Beck

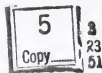
Late Solicitor General of the United States



AN ADDRESS DELIVERED AT THE MEETING OF
THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION AT
DENVER, COLORADO, JULY 14, 1926

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#44

LINCOLN AND DEMOCRACY.

An address delivered at the Lincoln's Day
Banquet of the Republican Club of New
York on February 12, 1926, by

JAMES M. BECK,
Late Solicitor General of the United States.

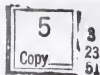
THIS is a day of sacred memory. Lincoln has reached that stature among the immortals that any eulogy would be an idle superfluity. One need only say of him as he said of Washington:—

“In solemn awe pronounce the name and in its naked, deathless splendor, leave it shining on.”

Let us recall Lincoln at Gettysburg in November, 1863. If it were possible to test the sense of a thousand of the most cultivated men of the English-speaking world as to its five greatest orations, the Gettysburg address would be on almost every list. The world has long since ranked it in epic

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#45

Address of James M. Beck, Chairman of the
National Advisory Commission, at the
Organization Meeting in Independence Hall, January 20, 1926

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

As Chairman of the National Advisory Commission, appointed by the President of the United States, I call this meeting to order.

We are met in a place of sacred memory. One hundred and fifty-one years ago, fifty-six delegates from the thirteen colonies, then dependencies of the British Empire, entered that door and, as the Second Continental Congress, commenced their momentous deliberations. Here, one hundred and fifty years ago next July, they constituted these thirteen colonies a free and independent state by a noble declaration, which was at once the formal foundation of a new nation and a sublime appeal to the conscience of the world, and here, one hundred and thirty-eight years ago, fifty-five representatives of the new nation made its union perpetual by promulgating a constitution, which has richly deserved, and in full measure earned, the admiration of mankind.

The Constitutional Convention wrought a great work and profoundly influenced the whole future of the world, when, as with a sonorous blast of a martial trumpet, it said, "We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union * * * do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

Today, the members of the National Advisory Commission, coming from all parts of the United States, have met in the same place where the Fathers met, to consider what we can do to commemorate fittingly the epoch-making event of 1776. We need no other or better inspiration than the great memories which these walls evoke. This is the floor that the Fathers trod, thereafter to be forever sacred to the cause of Freedom. These walls echoed their voices. Through that doorway they entered on the 4th of July,

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#46

Mr. Beck's Address

EDITION OF
ONE HUNDRED COPIES

Privately Printed
By
THE SHAKSPERE SOCIETY
OF PHILADELPHIA

#47
Vol. XXI—No. 2

NOVEMBER, 1927

X-E 742

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BULLETIN



The COLLEGE *of*
WILLIAM *and* MARY
in VIRGINIA



Our Changing Constitution

JAMES M. BECK

Member of House of Representatives

FIRST LECTURE ON THE
CUTLER FOUNDATION

Entered at the Post-Office at Williamsburg as second-class matter.
Issued January, February, April, June, August, November.

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#48

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The Vanishing Rights of the States.

By James M. Beck.

Reviewed by
Harry A. Mackey.

Mr. Beck has made many notable contributions to the legal literature of two continents, yet in his recent monograph, written, as he himself has announced, "to challenge the attention of thoughtful men to a very serious question in constitutional law," I think he has reached the very peak of his most useful and active career, for in his own language: "It has been written as a labor of love by one who for many years in public addresses and books has endeavored to serve his day and generation by defending the Constitution of the United States against its critics and enemies."

Mr. Beck little realizes the great influence he has exercised upon the minds of men, and particularly the youth of this country striving to attain legal knowledge.

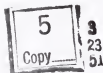
In my early youth, just emerging from the University and carrying with me many scars of the athletic field but no marks of mental attainments, I wandered into the United States Court when Mr. Beck was United States District Attorney. I watched him conduct a great cause in behalf of his country. Much was at stake. The neutrality of the United States, during the war between Spain and Cuba, had to be established as well as maintained.

I sat on the side lines and watched the working of this gigantic mind, as he placed witness after witness on the stand and steadily, irresistibly and logically established the case of the Government, and when he went to the jury I hung upon his every word, noted his poise and marked his attitudes. I have ever had the scene in my mind. His words and particularly his methods have always been with me, and surely my experience has not been the exception.

Mr. Beck, of course, knew nothing of my admiration for him when he asked me to review "The Vanishing Rights of the States." Had he been

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#49

RELEASED FOR SEPTEMBER 18

A Rising or A Setting Sun?

An Address, delivered by James M. Beck, former Solicitor General of the United States, at a joint Dinner of the Union League Club of Chicago, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Chicago Bar Association, in commemoration of the One Hundred and Forty-First Anniversary of the Signing of the Constitution, at the Union League Club House, Chicago, Illinois, September 17, 1928.

We are met tonight to recall with grateful hearts one of the greatest incidents of American history. To do so is a sacred debt alike to the dead and the unborn.

The growth of the American Republic, from a feeble colonies of colonies to the most powerful nation in the world, is one of the noblest dramas ever played upon the stage of this "wide and universal theatre of man." In that drama there are few scenes of greater interest than that which took place one hundred and forty-one years ago today.

The members of the Convention met for the last time. Viewed in the perspective of a century and four decades and tried by the arduous greatness of the result, the verdict of the world has affirmed the noble estimate, which James Madison then made of the Convention and its achievements:

"But whatever may be the judgment pronounced on the competency of the architects of the Constitution, or whatever may be the destiny of the edifice prepared by them, I feel it a duty to express my profound and solemn conviction, derived from my intimate opportunity of observing and appreciating the views of the Convention, collectively and individually, that there never was an assembly of men, charged with a great and arduous task,

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#50

HOW FREEDOM
IS
PRESERVED



*An address delivered by Honorable James M.
Beck, President of the Sons of the Revolution
in the District of Columbia, at the Fortieth
Anniversary Dinner of the Society, held in
Washington, D. C., March 11th, 1929.*

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The Changed Conception #51

of the
Constitution

An Address

by

THE HONORABLE JAMES M. BECK
Late Solicitor General of the United States

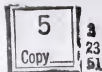
before

The BOND CLUB of NEW YORK

December 18, 1929

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#52

**The Power of Congress to Exclude
Aliens in the Enumeration of the
Census for the Purposes of
Apportionment**

**Speech of
Hon. James M. Beck
of Pennsylvania**

**in the
House of Representatives**

June 10, 1929

(Not printed at Government expense)



**United States
Government Printing Office
Washington : 1929**

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#53

Constitutionality of the New Flexible Tariff Provision

"The American people will never consent to delegating authority over the tariff to any commission, whether nonpartisan or bipartisan.

"There is only one commission to which delegation of that authority can be made. That is the great commission of their own choosing—the Congress of the United States and the President. It is the only commission which can be held responsible to the electorate."—Herbert Hoover.

Speech of Hon. James M. Beck of Pennsylvania

in the

House of Representatives

May 22 1923



(Not printed at Government expense)

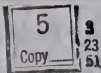


United States
Government Printing Office
Washington : 1923

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#54

70th Congress, 2d Session

House Document No. 611

The
POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY
OF
GEORGE WASHINGTON

ADDRESS

By HON. JAMES M. BECK

A REPRESENTATIVE FROM
PENNSYLVANIA

February 22, 1929

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#55

CASUAL LETTERS.

REVOLT AGAINST PROHIBITION

(MR. BECK'S SPEECH)

MARCH

1930.



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MERCHANTS
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LONDON

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#56

THE REVOLT AGAINST PROHIBITION

An address, delivered in the House of Representatives, Washington

on February 7, 1930

by

JAMES M. BECK

Member of Congress from First Pennsylvania District
Former United States Solicitor General

"Republics abound in civilians who believe that the laws make the city; that grave modifications of the policy and modes of living may be voted in or out, and that any measure, though it were absurd, may be imposed on a people, if only you can get sufficient votes to make it a law. But the wise know that the foolish legislation is a rope of sand, which perishes in the twisting; that the state must follow, and not lead, the character and progress of the citizen."—*Emerson.*

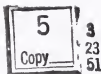
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**Association Against the Prohibition
Amendment, Inc.**

21 East Fortieth Street, New York City

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#57

Philadelphia's Challenge

Address Delivered

by the

HONORABLE JAMES. M. BECK

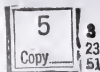
REPRESENTATIVE FROM PENNSYLVANIA

at a

Town Meeting in the Academy of Music,
Philadelphia, under the auspices of the
Poor Richard Club, November 19, 1930

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#58

John Marshall

Remarks of
Hon. James M. Beck
of Pennsylvania

in the
House of Representatives

January 9, 1930

together with an address by
Hon. Joseph Buffington
at the dedication of a memorial to
Chief Justice John Marshall



(Not printed at Government expense)

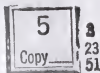


United States
Government Printing Office
Washington : 1930

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The Flexible Tariff #59 *Proposal*

Speech of
Hon. James M. Beck
of Pennsylvania

In the
House of Representatives

May 26, 1930



(Not printed at Government expense)



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Government Printing Office
Washington : 1930

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#60

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
American Philosophical Society

HELD AT PHILADELPHIA

FOR PROMOTING USEFUL KNOWLEDGE

Vol. LXIX

1930

No. 3

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[NOTE—"Proceedings" are being indexed regularly in the International Index to Periodicals]



PHILADELPHIA
THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
104 SOUTH FIFTH STREET

1930

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Sons of the Revolution

IN THE
State of New York

#61

REPORTS
and
PROCEEDINGS
July 1, 1929
to
June 30, 1930



Fraunces Tavern
New York City